

ABSTRACT

PATHOGENICITY SEVERAL *Beauveria bassiana* ON *Helopeltis* spp. MORTALITY

By

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The use of natural enemies as bioinsecticida has good prospect because it can decrease pest population in a long time, relatively inexpensive and safe for the environment. One of natural enemies which is used for pest control is entomopathogenic fungus, *Beauveria bassiana*. Isolat from various source and different geographical able to cause diversity of fungus growth fungus and spore density until influence effectiveness *Beauveria bassiana* to control pest. The aim of this research was getting isolat of *Beauveria bassiana* which have higher influence on *Helopeltis* spp. mortality. The research was conducted in Pest and Plant Disease Laboratory, Agriculture Faculty, Lampung University on September 2011-January 2012. The research arrange with Randomized Block Design with 6 treatments which are L₁ (*B. bassiana* from UGM), L₂ (*B. bassiana* from Trimurjo), L₃ (*B. bassiana* from Gadingrejo), L₄ (*B. bassiana* from Bantul), L₅ (*B. bassiana* from Tegineneng), L₀ (control without treatment). The each treatments consist of 4 time replications. The result of reserach showed that *Beauveria bassiana* from several locations have various effect in controlling imago *Helopeltis* spp. *B. bassiana* from Tegineneng, Gadingrejo and Trimurjo producing higher mortality (67,50%), (65,00%), (58,75%), than *Beauveria bassiana* from Bantul and UGM (51,25%) and (27,50%).

Key words : Natural enemies, bioinsecticida, entomopathogenic, mortality, *Beauveria bassiana*, *Helopeltis* spp.